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Treasury, you are hereby directed to report by letter or in person to Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, for duty in connection with quarantine matters upon the Isthmus of Panama.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

MAY 26, 1904.

The travel necessary to carry out the foregoing instructions is hereby authorized.

R. B. ARMSTRONG,
Assistant Secretary.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended May 28, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of May 30:

Week ended May 28.

Buildings reinspected	255
Rooms	1,958
Persons inspected	2,555
Sick	17
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	18
Dead examined	10
Necropsies	3
Rats examined bacteriologically	61
Number showing infection from Danyz virus	12
Number showing pest infection	1
Places limed and disinfected	1,106
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	17
Sewers baited with phosphorus poison	9
Blocks covered with Danyz virus	12

Plumbing report not in.

Smallpox at Juneau, Killisnoo, and Hoonah, Alaska.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sloane reports as follows:

JUNEAU, ALASKA, May 20, 1904.

There is at the present time 1 case of smallpox—a white woman of good family—in Juneau, Alaska. The case came under my care as a private patient.

On Sunday, May 15, 1904, the house in which this woman and her husband have rooms was quarantined.

The case is varioloid. Every precaution is being taken, and I do not expect an epidemic from this white woman.

On Tuesday, May 17, 1904, I went to Killisnoo and Hoonah, Alaska, to investigate reported cases of smallpox there.

In Killisnoo I found two cases among the natives. They were isolated and everything disinfected. There has been no mail or freight taken from Killisnoo for seven days.

I have forbidden all boats calling there excepting to discharge only what is really necessary.

At Hoonah we found three cases among the natives very mild. They were also isolated, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

These natives nearly all show marks of vaccination. Doctor Koosher, of Sitka, informed me he had wired for 500 points, which can be used between him and me in case other cases break out.

Smallpox at Jonesport and Columbia Falls, Me.

Acting Assistant Surgeon E. M. Small reports, May 26, 23 cases of smallpox at Jonesport, and the prevalence of the disease at Columbia Falls. He states that smallpox of a mild type is quite prevalent in Maine.

Investigation of smallpox at Martinsburg, W. Va.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Francis reports to the director of the Hygienic Laboratory May 14, as follows:

I have the honor to report on 16 cases of smallpox seen under official orders May 12 and 13 at Martinsburg, W. Va.

The cases were all in the stages of pustulation and desquamation, and may be classed as follows: Never vaccinated, 15; whites, 15; adults, 10; dead, 1; previously vaccinated, 1; negroes, 1; children, 6; living, 15.

The cases were isolated in their homes, which were in strict quarantine. Only 1 case, the negro, was in the smallpox hospital.

The present epidemic began April 4 with a case in the county jail, and the total number of cases reported to date is 20.

May 20, 1904: Complying with indorsement on my report of the 14th upon smallpox at Martinsburg, W. Va., I have the honor to transmit herewith a supplemental report containing detailed information.

In company with Dr. G. J. E. Sponseller, the county health officer, I visited the 16 cases of smallpox and confirmed his diagnosis in each case. We then had a meeting on the street with Mr. Evans, the mayor, and Mr. Park, the president of the county court, both of whom are members of the county board of health. They asked my opinion on the diagnosis and I told them that all the cases were smallpox and that I was surprised that I had seen no cases in the first stages of the disease, suggesting that there probably were in the city early cases which had not been recognized. I advised a house to house inspection, which suggestion they thought impracticable.

As regards isolation, I advised that all cases of smallpox be removed to a smallpox hospital, and that contacts be held in an observation hospital. The subject of isolation in tents was also discussed. The question of vaccination was fully discussed with these gentlemen, and they told me that since there had not been any smallpox in Martinsburg for twenty-five years, except a few cases which occurred about six months ago, there had grown up a large population unprotected by vaccination. I suggested that the house-to-house inspectors be also authorized to vaccinate all who wished it, and that they insist on its necessity to those who doubted its efficiency.

Since 15 cases were at the time isolated in 6 different houses, I